FENIKSOVA, R.V.; SEGAL, R.B.; RODZEVICH, V.I.; SHILOVA, A.A.

Aspergillus molds as producers of amylase. II. Amylase activity of Aspergillus oryzae as related to culture conditions on natural solid media. Mikrobiologiya 22, 145-50 '53.
(CA 47 no.22:12523 '53)   (MLRA 6:3)

1. All-Union Research Inst., Alcohol Ind., Moscow.

Feniksova, R. V.

Aspergillus as amylase producer. III. Influence of growth conditions on formation of conidia by Aspergillus oryzae. R. V. Feniksova and R. B. Segal (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Am. Ind., Moscow). Mikrobiologiya 22, 543-50(1953); cf. C.A. 47, 12523d.—When grown in layers (2.5-4.5 cm. thick) of wheat bran, A. oryzae does not form conidia throughout the layer unless porosity is increased by about 30% of inert matter, e.g., oat husks. The optimum atm. humidity for conidial growth is 90-95% and maintaining this humidity is a leading factor in forming conidia. Elimination of CO_2 from the atm. is favorable, but not a decisive factor.   Julian F. Smith

Feniksova, R. V.

The effect of the nutrient medium and of culturing procdures on the synthesis of amylolytic enzymes by Aspergillus oryzae. R. V. Feniksova, F. M. Kinzburskaya, and A. A. Silova. Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Spirt. Prom. 1954, No. 2, 110-27; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 12723.—A comparative study was made of 3 methods of culturing A. oryzae: (1) deep submerged, (2) surface, on solid medium, and (3) pellicular, on liquid medium. Method 3 proved most suitable for the purpose of obtaining higher amylolytic enzyme concn. Methods 1 and 2 yielded amylase of av. normal activity. The right concns. and proper ratios of the constituents of the medium are requisites for the production of potent amylase. It is recommended that the concn. of N in the Czapek medium be increased 3-6 times and the concn. of the carbohydrate 2-3 times the original. Starch is the best source of carbohydrate and inorg. NH_4 salts best source of N with the medium at a neutral pH. When synthetic medium was used in conjunction with starch and $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, method 1 proved most suited for the production of active amylase. $NaNO_3$ and KNO_3 are of equal value as sources for N, but the amylase produced is of lower concn. With NH_4 salts of org. acids high concn. of amylase was obtained with H_2CO_3 salts and method 1. B. S. Levine

FENIKSOVA, R.V.

New amylolytic ferments in molds. Spirt.prom.21 no.2:45 '55.
(MLRA 8:10)
(Molds (Botany) (Fermentation)

Name: FENIKSOVA, Raisa Vasil'yevna

Dissertation: Amylolitic ferments of fungi of the genus Aspergillus

Degree: Doc Biol Sci

Affiliation: All-Union Sci Res Inst of Alcohol Industry

Defense Date, Place: 6 Jun 56, Council of Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 16 Mar 57

Source: BMVO 13/57

FENIKSOVH, R V

Fermentation of farinaceous mashes by a thermophilic strain of yeast. R. V. Fenikova, L. G. Loginova and A. A. Shilova (Mikrobiologiya, 1956, 25, 310-317).—A strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae XII adapted to growth at 37-39° was as effective in fermenting rye mash saccharified with malt at 38° as was the parent strain at 30°. Mashes saccharified with aspergillus or rhizopus amylases were somewhat less efficiently fermented at 38°.—R. TRUSCOE.

FENIKSOVA, R. V.   (Acad. Sci. USSR)

"The Physiology of Nutrition of <u>Aspergillus Oryzae</u> in relation to the Formation of Active Amylase,"

paper submitted for presentation at the Intl. Symposium on Enzyme Chemistry, 16-23 Oct. 1957, Tokyo, Japan

B-3,095, 529

FENIKSOVA, R.V.

UNCLASSIFIED

R. V. Feniksova

The Physiology of Nutrition of Aspergillus oryzae in Relation to the Formation of Active Amylase by this Fungus

R. V. FENIKSOVA

Institute of Alcohol Industry, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

FENIKSOVA, R. V.
   Institute of Fermentation, Moscow.

   "Mould Cultures as a Source of Enzyme Preparations,"

paper presented at Sventh International Congress of Microbiology, Stockholm,
Sweden, 4 - 9 Aug '58.

IVANOV, I.D.; FENIKSOVA, R.V.

Polarographic determination of proteinase and amylase in Bacillus subtilis. Biokhimiia 24 no.2:222-224 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(BACILLUS SUBTILIS, metab.
amylase & protease, polarography (Rus))
(AMYLASE,
in Bacillus subtilis, polarography (Rus))
(PROTEASES,
same)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.

Alcohol, and the liqueur and vodka industry of the Chinese People's
Republic. Spirt. prom. 25.no.7:19-22 '59.   (MIRA 13:2)
          (China--Liquor industry)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; DVADTSATOVA, Ye.A.

Amylolytic activity of Aspergillus oryzae grown on synthetic
media. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:144-149 '59.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy
promyshlennosti, Moskva.
    (ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE)   (ENZYMES)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.S.

A medium for amylase and proteinase accumulation in submerged cultures of Bacillus subtilis. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.6:894-898 N-D '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
            (BACILLUS SUBTILIS)   (PROTEINASE)
            (AMYLASE)   (SOYBEAN)

FENIKSOVA, R. V. (USSR)

"Increase of Amylase Formation in a Stab Culture of Aspergillus oryzae."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

FENIKSOVA, R. V.; MOLODOVA, G. A.

Production of purified enzymatic preparations from surface mold fungi cultures. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.3:534-539 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A. N. Bakha AN SSSR.

(MOLDS(BOTANY))   (ENZYMES)

KONOVALOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; LOGINOVA, L.G., doktor biol. nauk,
retsenzent; FENIKSOVA, R.V., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent;
KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of yeast]Biokhimiia drozhzhei. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1962. 268 p.   (MIRA 15:11)
                    (Yeast)   (Biochemistry)

BABAKINA, Vera Grigor'yevna; CHERNOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk,
    prof., retsenzent; FENIKSOVA, R.V., doktor biol. nauk,
    retsenzent; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., red.; KNAKNIN, M.N., tekhn.
    red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of ferments in the manufacture of leather]Primenenie fer-
mentov v proizvodstve kozhi. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 239 p.
                                              (MIRA 15:12)
    (Leather research)   (Fermentation)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; GENDINA, S.B.

Production of more active varieties of mold fungi forming
amylolytic enzymes. Trudy TSNIISP no. 13:18-25 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; SHILOVA, A.A.

Amylolytic enzymes of the Aspergillus awamori mold fungi. Ferm.
i spirt. prom. 30 no.5:6-10   '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. AN SSSR (for Feniksova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Shilova).

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; RODIONOVA, N.A.; TIUNOVA, N.A.; ULEZLO, I.V.; SAFONOV, V.I.

Study of cellulotytic enzymes of Myrothecium verrucaria. Dokl. AN
SSSR 162 no.3:702-704 My '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Submitted August 17, 1964.

FENIKSOVA, V. V.   Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci

Dissertation: "Stratigraphy of Red-Colored Deposits of the Area Along
The Volga River in Gor'kiy Oblast." Moscow Order of Lenin State U
imeni M. V. Lomonosov 19 Jun 47

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun 1947 (Proj #17836)

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; PETROVA, I.S.; VINTSYUNAYTE, M.M.; BABKINA, V.G.; NESTEROVA, G.A.

Use of proteolytic enzymes of Actinomyces fradiae for removal of wool from raw hides. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.3:257-262 My-Je '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii AN SSSR imeni Bakha.

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; SHILOVA, A.A.

Formation of enzymes in the surface culture of Aspergillus
awamori. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 31 no.2:4-5 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. AN SSSR (for Feniksova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Shilova).

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; PETROVA, I.S.

Proteolytic enzymes in Actinomyces fradiae. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.2:175-180 Mr-Ap '65.
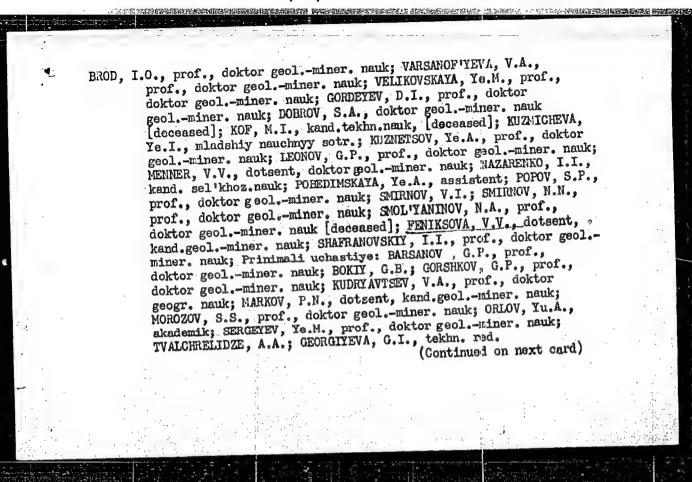
(MIRA 18:11)

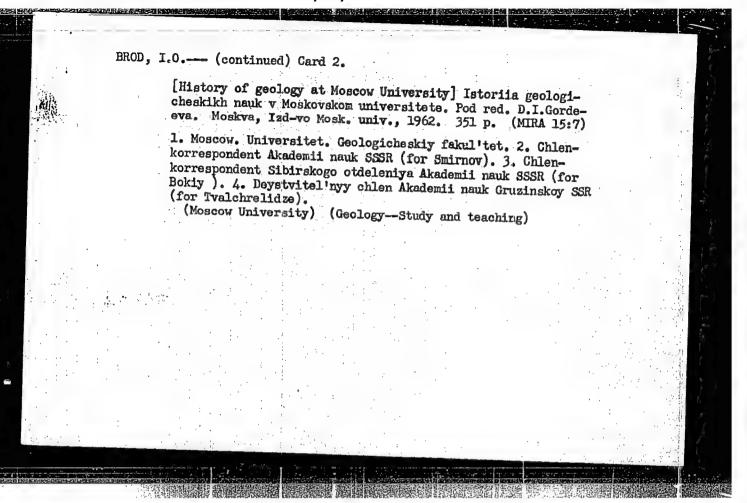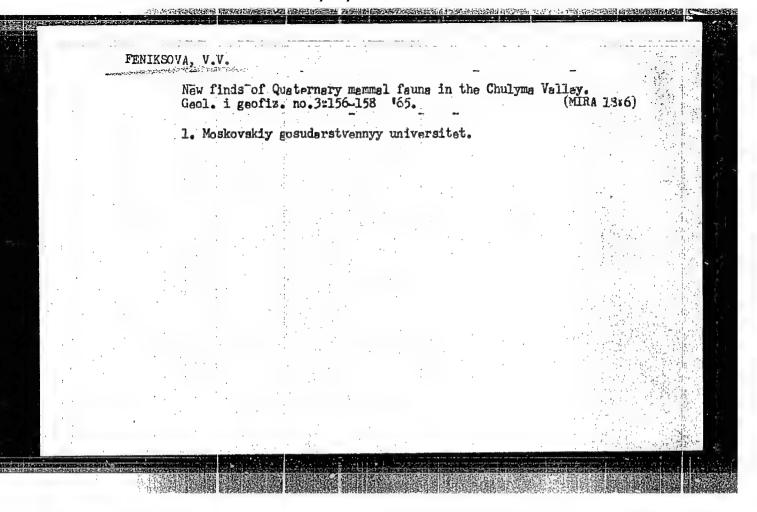1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; ULEZLO, I.V.

Study of the biosynthesis of cellulase by Myrothecium verrucaria.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:406-413 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.

FENIKSOVA, V.V.

Stratigraphic role of the "dark blue argillaceous" horizon in
the Cenozoic of the middle Ob' Valley. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol.
31 no.4:45-54 Jl-Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:12)

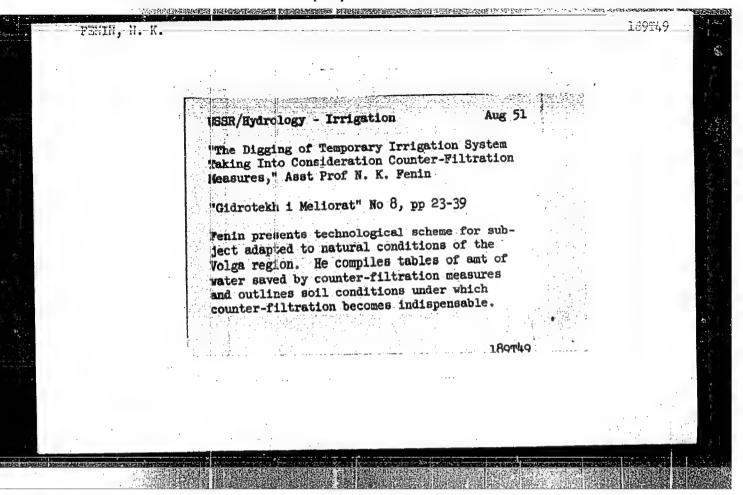(Ob' Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FENIKSOVA, V.V.; DUBROVO, I.A.

Terraces of the Yenisey Valley at the mouth of the Kan River and their geological age. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.1:121-130 '59.   (MIRA 12:9)
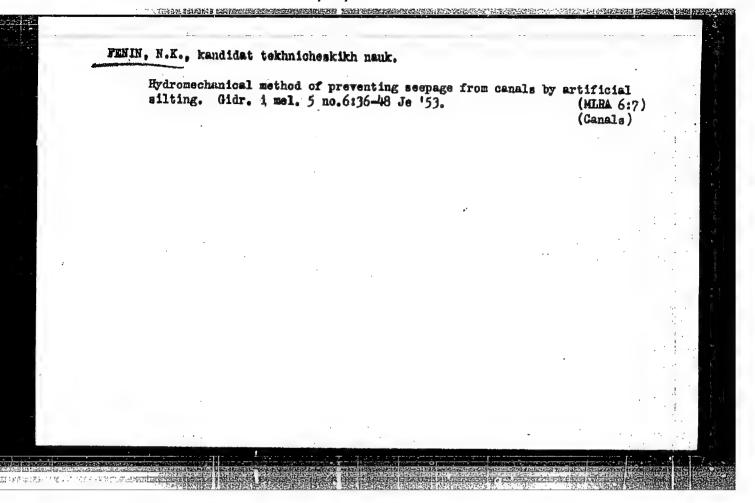
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra istoricheskoy geologii.
          (Yenisey Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

BROD, I.O., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; VARSANOF'YEVA, V.A., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; VELIKOVSKAYA, Ye.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; DOBROV, S.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk [deceased]; KOF, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, [deceased]; KUZMICHEVA, Ye.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; LEONOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; MENNER, V.V., dotsent, doktor geol.-miner. nauk; NAZARENKO, I.I., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; POBEDIMSKAYA, Ye.A., assistent; POPOV, S.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SMIRNOV, N.N., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SMOL'YANINOV, N.A., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk [deceased]; FENIKSOVA, V.V., dotsent, kand.geol.-miner. nauk; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: BARSANOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; BOKIY, G.B.; GORSHKOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A., prof., doktor geogr. nauk; MARKOV, P.N., dotsent, kand.geol.-miner. nauk; MOROZOV, S.S., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; ORLOV, Yu.A., akademik; SERGEYEV, Ye.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; TVALCHRELIDZE, A.A.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

BROD, I.O.—— (continued) Card 2.

[History of geology at Moscow University] Istoriia geologi-
cheskikh nauk v Moskovskom universitete. Pod red. D.I.Gorde-
eva. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 351 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Smirnov). 3. Chlen-
korrespondent Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for
Bokiy). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR
(for Tvalchrelidze).
(Moscow University) (Geology--Study and teaching)

FENIKSOVA, V.V.

New finds of Quaternary mammal fauna in the Chulyma Valley.
Geol. i geofiz. no.3:156-158 '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

FENIN, N. K.

189749

USSR/Hydrology - Irrigation   Aug 51

"The Digging of Temporary Irrigation System
Taking Into Consideration Counter-Filtration
Measures," Asst Prof N. K. Fenin

"Gidrotekh i Meliorat" No 8, pp 23-39

Fenin presents technological scheme for sub-
ject adapted to natural conditions of the
Volga region. He compiles tables of amt of
water saved by counter-filtration measures
and outlines soil conditions under which
counter-filtration becomes indispensable.

189T49

FENIN, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Hydromechanical method of preventing seepage from canals by artificial
silting. Gidr. i mel. 5 no.6:36-48 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Canals)

AUTHOR: Fenin, N.K., Engineer   99-58-3-9/12

TITLE: The Danube - Tissa - Danube Canal, Yugoslavia
              (Kanal Dunay - Tissa - Dunay, Yugoslaviya)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, # 3, pp 42-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the proposed large-scale building of
              canals in Yugoslavia. The system of canals will cover the ter-
              ritory of Bachka and Banat, which is the most fertile part of
              Yugoslavia. Already, 10 years of surveying and preparatory
              work have gone into this project. The diversity of geologic
              structures has complicated the work, although some parts of this
              canal-system already exist. At present, there are 1,234 km of
              dikes protecting over 500,000 hectares of land against floods,
              as well as a system of shallow canals for the draining of
              swamps. The total meliorated area amounts to 761,000 hectares,
              80% of which is arable land. The irrigated land occupies only
              5,000 hectares. There are also 266 km of navigable canals,
              which were constructed during the last 2 centuries. The new
              plan, which will take 10 years to be realized, has 3 aims:
              1) Construction of an additional 62.5 km of flood protecting
              banks; 2) Melioration of 761,000 of hectares; 3) Construction
Card 1/2   of an additional 400 km of water ways. Two hydro-electric

The Danube - Tissa - Danube Canal, Yugoslavia   99-58-3-9/12

     power stations will be built - one on the Tissa river with a
capacity of 4,400 kw; the second on the Banat canal with a
capacity of 740 kw. It is calculated, that as a result of the
realization of this project, the yields of all agricultural
crops will be increased 3,6 times.
     There are 4 figures and 1 map.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

FENIN, N.K., inzh.

Effect of artesian waters on the stability of canal profiles.
Gidr. i mel. 13 no.4:52-57 Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya
im. K.A.Timiryazeva.
                (Yugoslavia—Canals)   (Water, Underground)

FENIN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; YASINETSKIY, Vyacheslav Grigor'yevich;
      Prinimal uchastiye MER, I.I.; BERKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk,
      retsenzent; DROBYSHEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
      MINKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHIMANOVICH,V.S.,
      inzh., retsenzent; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N.,
      tekhn. red.

      [Organization and technology of irrigation and drainage
      construction work] Organizatsiia i tekhnologiia gidromelio-
      rativnykh rabot. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 478 p.
                                             (MIRA 17:1)
      1. Kafedra stroitel'nogo proizvodstva i mekhanizatsii Novo-
      cherkasskogo inzhenerno-meliorativnogo instituta (for Berkov,
      Drobyshev, Minkin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov
      RSFSR po vodnomu khozyaystvu (for Shimanovich).

FENIN, N.K., Inzh.; KATKEVICHYUS, L.A. [Katkevicius, L.], inzh.

Improvement of excessively wet soils by hydraulic filling.
Gidr. i mel. 17 no.5:30-38 My '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

LI,VAN SEN [Yi, Wan-son]; MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; FENIN, Yu.I.; SARANTSEVA,
V.R., tekhn. red.

[Reaction $T + T \rightarrow He^4 + 2n$] O reaktsii $T + T \rightarrow He^4 + 2n$.
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 8 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Nuclear reactions)

POPOV, Yu.P.; FENIN, Yu.I.; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of averaged cross sections of neutron capture]
Analiz usrednennykh sechenii zakhvata neitronov. Dubna,
Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 14 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Neutrons--Capture)

44222

S/056/62/043/006/005/067
B163/B186

26.2245

AUTHORS: Popov, Yu. P., Fenin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Analysis of average cross sections for neutron capture

TEXT: Experimental data on the energy dependence of average neutron
capture cross sections are analyzed, these having been collected in the
Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva (Physics Institute imeni P. N.
Lebedev) using a lead slowing down time neutron spectrometer. The ana-
lysis is based on equation

$$\bar{\sigma}_\gamma = \sum_{l,J,I} \bar{\sigma}_\gamma^{lJI} = 2\pi^2 \lambda^2 \sum_{l,J} \frac{2J+1}{2(2I+1)} \sum_I \overline{\frac{\Gamma_n^{lJI}/\Gamma_\gamma^I}{D^I \Gamma^{lJ}}},\qquad (1)$$

i. e. the Breit-Wigner cross section formula for an isolated resonance,
averaged over l, J, j. In (1), λ is the neutron wave length, I the spin
of the target nucleus and J that of the compound nucleus, $j = l \pm \frac{1}{2}$ the
total momentum of the neutron; Γ_n^{lJj}, Γ_γ^l, and Γ^{lJ} respectively are the

Card 1/5

partial neutron width corresponding to a given value j, the radiation and
the total widths of the resonance level; D^J is the average spacing between
levels having equal J. The vinculum in equation (1) denotes averaging
over width distributions from resonance to resonance where the Porter-
Thomas distribution is used for neutron widths. Inelastic scattering is
neglected. The number of unknown parameters in equation (1) is reduced
under the following assumptions. The level density $\rho = 1/D^J$ and Γ_γ are
considered to be independent of energy. For the dependence of ρ and Γ_γ on
J the description by the statistical model is used; this means that Γ_γ^J may
be considered practically independent of J. $\langle \Gamma_n(lJ) \rangle$ is defined by
$\Gamma_n^{lJ} = \langle \Gamma_n(lJ) \rangle \, \varepsilon_J^{Il}$ where ε_J^{Il} is equal to 2 if $|J - I| \leq l + \frac{1}{2} \leq J + I$, and
equal to 1 if only one of the conditions $|J - I| \leq l + \frac{1}{2} \leq J + I$ or
$|J - I| \leq l - \frac{1}{2} \leq J + I$ is fulfilled; otherwise $\varepsilon_J^{Il} = 0$. $\langle \Gamma_n(l)/D \rangle$ is defined
by averaging $\langle \Gamma_n(lJ) \rangle / D^J$ over J. With these definitions, the following
equation results:

$$\bar{\sigma}_\gamma = 2\pi^2 \lambda^2 \sum_{J,l} \frac{2J+1}{2(2I+1)} \frac{\varepsilon_J^{Il} \langle \Gamma_n(l)/D \rangle (\Gamma_\gamma^l/D')}{\varepsilon_J^{Il} \langle \Gamma_n(l)/D \rangle + (\Gamma_\gamma^l/D')} F\left(\frac{\Gamma_\gamma^l/D'}{2\varepsilon_J^{Il} \langle \Gamma_n(l)/D \rangle} \right) \qquad (2)$$

Card 2/ 5

Analysis of average ...

S/056/62/043/006/005/067
B163/B186

the other parameters vary considerably. In Fig. 3 the p wave strength function is compared with results by other authors. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1962

Fig. 3: Dependence of the strength function for p wave neutrons on the atomic weight of the target nucleus. ●-Results of the present work. □- taken from Weston et al., △- from Gibbons et al. The solid curve is calculated from the sticking coefficients used by Nemirovskiy (potential with diffuse boundary, volume absorp

Card 4/5

Analysis of average ...

S/056/62/043/006/005/067
B163/B186

tion). The dotted curves are taken from Krueger and Margolis (potential with diffuse boundary, surface absorption). Curve σ corresponds to twice the spin-orbital interaction as compared with a and the solid curve. The signs with arrows show upper limits of S_1.

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043660   S/0056/64/047/002/0777/0778

AUTHORS: Fenin, Yu. I.; Shapiro, F. L.

TITLE: On the connection between the scattering length and the neu-
tron radiative capture cross section

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 777-778

TOPIC TAGS: scattering length, radiation width, capture cross sec-
tion, elastic scattering, scattering amplitude, even even nucleus

ABSTRACT: It is shown that in the case of low-energy neutrons, when
the main contribution to the interaction with nuclei comes from the
partial wave for zero angular momentum, a simple relation esists be-
tween the cross sections for elastic scattering and for radiative
capture of neutrons in the region between resonances, in the form

(1)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043660

Here $\sigma_{\gamma J}$ -- total cross section for radiative capture of neutrons in the channel with spin J; g_J -- statistical weight for the J channel; λ -- neutron wavelength; Γ_γ -- radiation width; a_J -- scattering amplitude for the J channel. A proof of the formula is presented and it is concluded that this relation can be used to determine radiation widths and capture cross sections for measurements of the total cross sections of even-even nuclei. In some cases the use of this formula can yield valuable information for odd nuclei also. In particular, it is reported that is has been applied to obtain the radiation widths of Cl^{35} and Sc^{45}. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 15May64

SUB CODE: NP   NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

FENINA, Ye.P.

Dynamics of the change in the content of γ-globulins in the process of immunization of pregnant women with staphylococcal sorbed anatoxin. Akush. i gin. 40 no.1:36-38 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent V.A. Yur'yev) i 2-ye akusherskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. S.G. Khaskin) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A. Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

S/627/60/002/000/025/027
D299/D304

3.2410

AUTHORS: Fenivesh, E., Frenkel', A., Telbits, F., Pernegr, Ya.,
             Petrzhilka, V., Sedlak, Ya., and Vrana, I.

TITLE: Investigating high-energy electron-photon cascade in
             emulsions

SOURCE: International Conference on Cosmic Radiation. Moscow,
             1959. Trudy. v. 2. Shirokiye atmosfernyye livni i kas-
             kadnyye protsessy, 307-310

TEXT: The energy spectrum of the primary photon was determined;
the energy spectrum of pairs formed at depths of up to 1.5 units
was studied. The obtained spectra were compared with the distribu-
tion based on Bethe-Heitler's theory, and with that based on Migdal's
formulas (a further development of the Landau approximation). The
energy E_0 of the primary photon was determined by the Chudakov-Per-
kins effect, by the longitudinal and lateral shower development,
and also by Pinkau's method. The values for the primary energy,

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Investigating high-energy ...

S/627/60/002/000/025/027
D299/D304

obtained by shower development in the approximations A and B, were underrated. A more accurate energy estimate is obtained by means of the curves of A. A. Varfolomeyev and I. A. Svetlolobov (Ref. 11: ZhETF, 36, 1771, 1959). The data of Ref. 11 yielded a higher value for the primary energy. In the following, a primary energy of $2 \cdot 10^{12}$ ev. is assumed. The energy of electron pairs was determined either by E. Lohrmann's method (Ref. 15: Nuovo Cim., 2, 1029, 1955) or by measuring multiple scattering. In some cases both methods were used. The results are shown in a table and in 2 figures which also exhibit (for comparison) two theoretical curves corresponding to Bethe-Heitler's and Migdal's formulas, respectively. The authors conclude that by studying only one or a few cascades, no definite decision can be made as to the validity of either Bethe-Heitler's or Landau-Migdal's theory. In this light, the present investigation should be considered as a contribution to the general statistics of cascades, investigations of a larger number of shower cascades being required before reaching a definite conclusion. The authors express their thanks to Professors Yanoshi, Farkas and Danysh. There
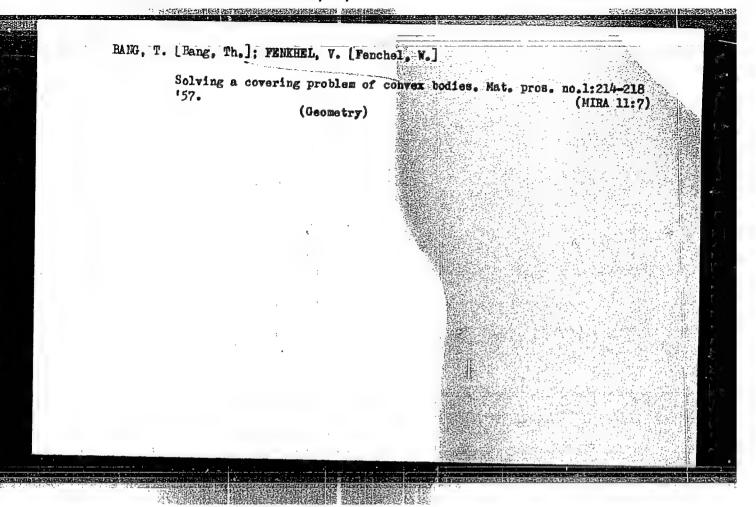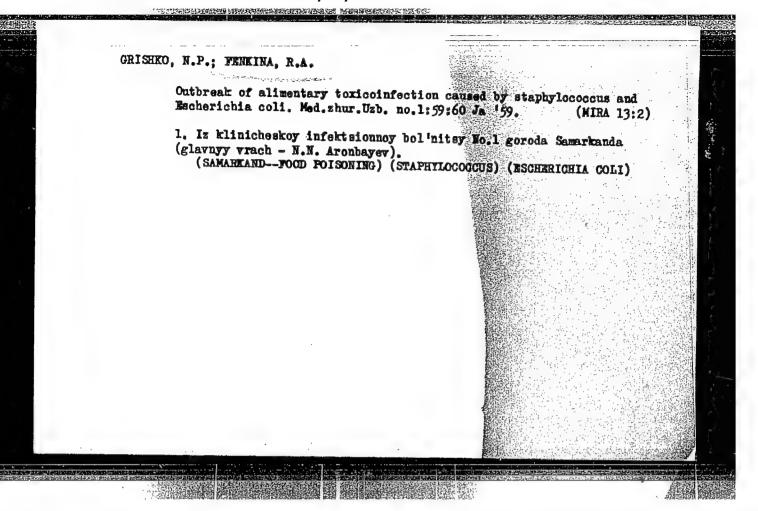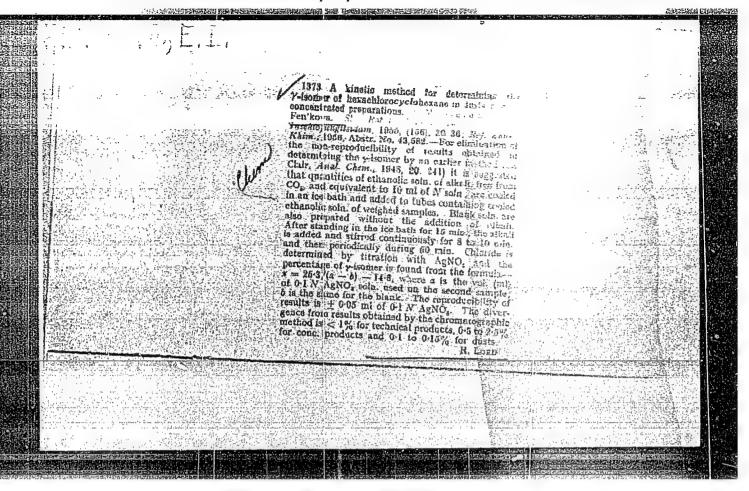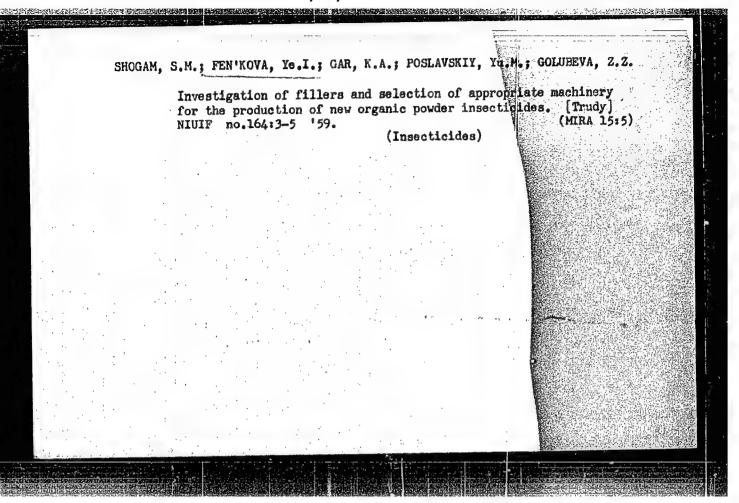
Card 2/3

Investigating high-energy ...   S/627/60/002/000/025/027
                                             D299/D304

are 2 figures, 2 tables and 18 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 6
non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications
read as follows: D. H. Perkins, Phil. Mag.,46, 1146, 1955; K. Pin-
kau. Phil. Mag., 2, 1389, 1957; J. C. Butcher, B. A. Chartres and
H. Messel. Nuc. Phys., 6, 271, 1958; J.Nishimura and K. Kamata,
Prog. Theor. Phys., 7, 185, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki, otde-
               leniye kosmicheskikh luchey (Central Research Insti-
               tute of Physics, Cosmic Ray Section, Budapest); Fi-
               zicheskiy institut Akademii nauk (Physics Institute
               of the Academy of Sciences, Prague)

Card 3/3

FENJE, Pavle, dr.

Outbreak of typhoid fever in a college at Sremska Mitrovica. Glasn.
hig. inst., Beogr. 3 no.1-2:42-45 Jan-June 54.
(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiol.
in Yugos.)

L 04303-67   EWT(1)/T-2   FDN/WW

ACC NR: AP6005388   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0139/0139

AUTHORS: Reka, Ya. D.; Khudyakov, Ye. D.; Chernobay, I. F.; Fenkel'shteyn, L. A.;
Kultygin, N. S.; Lavrenyuk, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A pneumatic drive direct-action pump pressure booster. Class 59, No. 177772
/announced by Donets State Design-Construction and Experimental Institute of the
Complex Mechanization of Mines (Donetskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy
i eksperimental'nyy institut kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii shakht)7

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 139

TOPIC TAGS: water pump, high pressure pump, high pressure pneumatic device,
hydraulic pressure amplifier

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pneumatic drive direct-action double
acting pump pressure booster. The device includes a pneumatic cylinder with a
piston, two operating cylinders with pistons rigidly connected with the piston of
the pneumatic cylinder, and a distributing valve which is repositioned with the aid
of checking devices when the piston approaches the extreme piston (see Fig. 1).
The design increases the lifetime of the pump. The piston of the pneumatic cylinder
is equipped at its ends with blades for rotating the piston to a specified angle
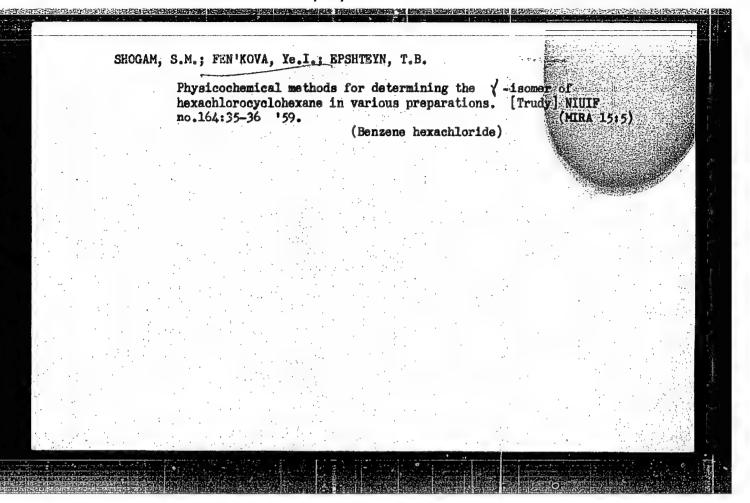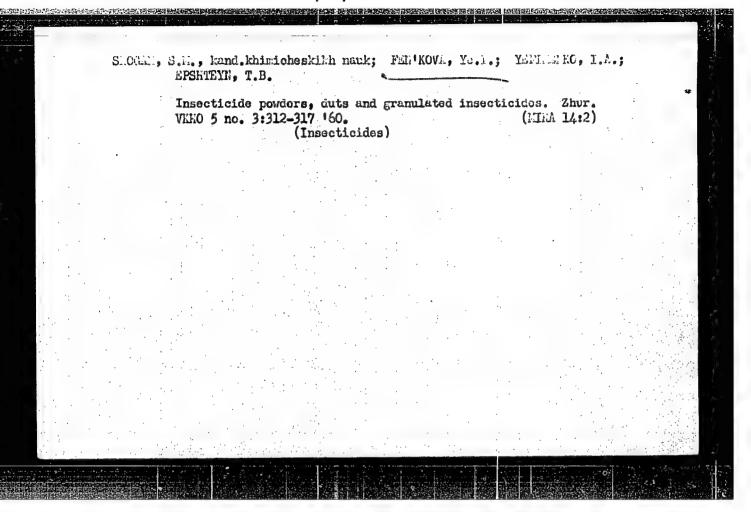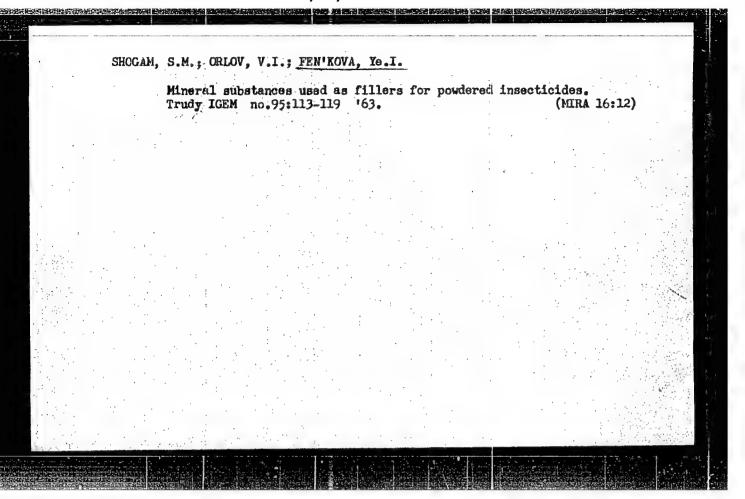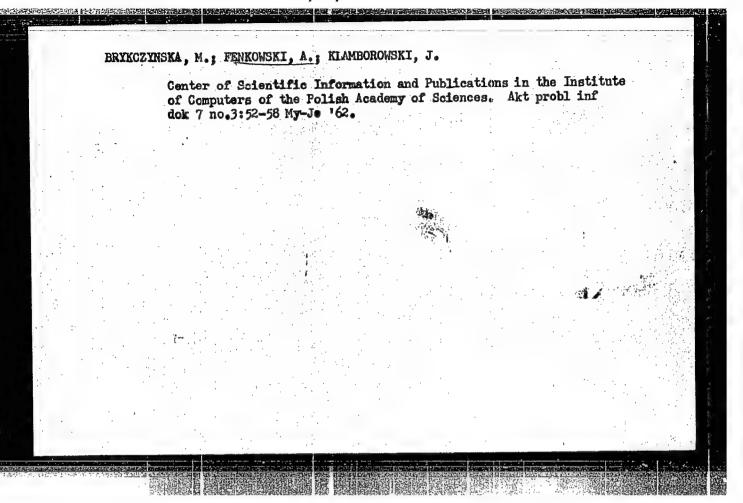
Card 1/2   UDC: 621.651.002.54

L 04303-67

ACC NR: AP6005388

Fig. 1. 1 - pneumatic cylinder; 2 - piston; 3 and 4 - checking devices; 5 - blades

with each stroke.   Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/   SUBM DATE: 18Jan64

Card 2/2

BANG, T. [Bang, Th.]; FENKHEL, V. [Fenchel, W.]

Solving a covering problem of convex bodies. Mat. pros. no.1:214-218 '57.

(Geometry)

(MIRA 11:7)

GRISHKO, N.P.; FENKINA, R.A.

Outbreak of alimentary toxicoinfection caused by staphylococcus and Escherichia coli. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.1:59:60 Ja '59.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.1 goroda Samarkanda (glavnyy vrach - N.N. Aronbayev).
    (SAMARKAND--FOOD POISONING) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

1373 A kinetic method for determining the γ-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane in dusts and concentrated preparations. Fen'kova. S. Mat. ... Insektofungisidam, 1955, (156), 26–30. Ref. zuur. Khim. 1956, Abstr. No. 43,582.—For elimination of the non-reproducibility of results obtained in determining the γ-isomer by an earlier method (... Clair, Anal. Chem., 1948, 20, 241) it is suggested that quantities of ethanolic soln. of alkali free from CO_2 and equivalent to 10 ml of N soln. are cooled in an ice bath and added to tubes containing cooled ethanolic soln. of weighed samples. Blank soln. are also prepared without the addition of alkali. After standing in the ice bath for 15 min. the alkali is added and stirred continuously for 3 to 10 min. and then periodically during 60 min. Chloride is determined by titration with $AgNO_3$ and the percentage of γ-isomer is found from the formula— $x = 26.3/(a − b) − 14.6$, where a is the vol. (ml) of 0·1 N $AgNO_3$ soln. used on the second sample, b is the same for the blank. The reproducibility of results is ± 0·05 ml of 0·1 N $AgNO_3$. The divergence from results obtained by the chromatographic method is < 1% for technical products, 0·5 to 2·5% for conc. products and 0·1 to 0·15% for dusts.

R. Lord

SHOGAM, S.M.; FEN'KOVA, Ye.I.; GAR, K.A.; POSLAVSKIY, Yu.M.; GOLUBEVA, Z.Z.

Investigation of fillers and selection of appropriate machinery for the production of new organic powder insecticides. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:3-5 '59.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Insecticides)

SHOGAM, S.M.; FEN'KOVA, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, T.B.

Physicochemical methods for determining the γ -isomer of
hexachlorocyclohexane in various preparations. [Trudy] NIUIF
no.164:35-36 '59.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Benzene hexachloride)

SLOCUM, S.M., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; FEN'KOVA, Ye.I.; YEFIMENKO, I.A.; EPSHTEYN, T.B.

Insecticide powders, duts and granulated insecticides. Zhur. VKHO 5 no. 3:312-317 '60.   (MIRA 14:2)
                    (Insecticides)

SHOGAM, S.M.; ORLOV, V.I.; FEN'KOVA, Ye.I.

Mineral substances used as fillers for powdered insecticides.
Trudy IGEM no.95:113-119 '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

BRYKCZYNSKA, M.; FENKOWSKI, A.; KLAMBOROWSKI, J.

Center of Scientific Information and Publications in the Institute
of Computers of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Akt probl inf
dok 7 no.3:52-58 My-Je '62.

FENNELONOVA, Z. V., ROZEN'YER, L. A., and PRYANISHNIKOVA, V. T.

FENNELONOVA, Z. V., ROZEN'YER, L. A., and PRYANISHNIKOVA, V. T.   "The treatment of diptheria with small doses of serum in combination with sulfadine", Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 122-27.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

ACC NR: AP7003336

AUTHOR: Gordiyenko, S. P.; Fesenko, V. V.; Fenochka, B. V.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialo-vedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Vapor composition and heats of vaporization of cerium, samarium, gadolinium and terbium hexaborides

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 12, 1966, 3092-3094

TOPIC TAGS: heat of vaporization, cerium compound, samarium compound, gadolinium compound, terbium compound, boride, heat of dissociation

ABSTRACT: In order to arrive at a definitive explanation of the nature of vaporiza-tion and vapor composition over rare earth hexaborides, the authors studied the vapor-ization of CeB_6, SmB_6, GdB_6, and TbB_6 using the apparatus and techniques employed pre-viously, but also using Langmuir's method to produce a molecular beam. In each case, the spectra of ions in the range of 10-200 a.m.u. and 1900-2300 °K showed only atomic ions of the lanthanides of the original hexaborides. At higher temperatures (2200-2500 °K), $^{11}B^+$ and $^{10}B^+$ ions were observed, the ratio of boron-to-metal atom concen-trations being no higher than 4:1. Curves of ion current intensity versus the energy of ionizing electrons were plotted and found to be linear, and the appearance poten-tials coincided with the ionization potentials of the elements, indicating the absence

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UDC: 541.11

ACC NR: AP7003336

of dissociative origin of the ions recorded. The data show that rare earth hexaborides at 1900-2300°K dissociate in accordance with the reaction

$$LnB_6{}_{(s)} \rightarrow Ln_{(gas)} + 6B_{(s)}.$$

The heats of this reaction, $\Delta H_T{}^0$, for the hexaborides studied were calculated from the dependence of log (IT) on 1/T by the least-squares method. The lowest heat of dissociation, that of SmB_6, is 103 kcal/mole, and that of CeB_6, GdB_6 and TbB_6 is 124, 128 and 129 kcal/mole respectively. An attempt is made to correlate these values with the electronic structure of the rare earth elements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 1649-66   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD/JW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021425   UR/0076/65/039/008/2049/2051

                                                 541.1

AUTHOR: L'vova, A. S.; Feodos'yev, N. N.

TITLE: Enthalpy of formation of calcium, strontium, and barium metahafnates

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 8, 1965, 2049-2051

TOPIC TAGS: enthalpy, calcium metahafnate, strontium metahafnate, barium metahaf-
nate

ABSTRACT: The enthalpies of the reactions

$$CaCO_3 + HfO_2 \rightarrow CaHfO_3 + CO_2,$$
$$SrCO_3 + HfO_2 \rightarrow SrHfO_3 + CO_2,$$
$$BaCO_3 + HfO_2 \rightarrow BaHfO_3 + CO_2,$$

were measured by using a bomb calorimeter and an initiator (carbon black). The re-
action products were identified by x-ray analysis. The reaction of $BaCO_3$ and $SrCO_3$
with HfO_2 was not associated with the thermal decomposition of the unreacted carbon-
ate, but $CaCO_3$ did decompose. Since the reactions took place at constant volume, in

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L 1649-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021425

passing from ΔU to ΔH, a correction was introduced which was equal to RT per mole of CO_2 evolved. The enthalpies obtained for the reactions $MeCO_3 + HfO_2 \rightarrow MeHfO_3 + CO_2$, where Me = Ca, Sr, and Ba, were used to calculate the standard enthalpies of formation of calcium, strontium, and barium metahafnates from the oxides and elements. The data of O. Kubaschewski and E. L. L. Evans (Metallurgische Thermochemie, VEB Verlag Technik, Berlin, 1959) were used in the calculations. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-on-Don State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

FENOGENOV, A.N.

New data on the mineralogy of the Degtyarka copper-pyrite deposit.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:155-156 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, Ural'skaya
geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
            (Ural Mountains—Ore deposits)

FENOGENOV, A.N.

Epileucite porphyries in the central Urals. Izv. ucheb. zav.; geol.
i razv. 1 no.7:56-62 Jl '58.   (MIRA 12:8)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.
Kafedra petrografii.
                (Ural Mountains--Epileucite)

FENOGENOV, A.N.

Genesis of the Degtyarka copper pyrite deposit in the central Urals.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.8:98-115 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
            (Degtyarka region (Ural mountains)--Chalcopyrite)

FENOGENOV, A.N.

    Relationship between vein granites and pyritic ore formation. Biul.
  MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:156-157 Mr-Ap '60.   (MIRA 14:4)
      (Ural Mountains--Pyrites) (Ural Mountains--Granite)

FENOGENOV, A.N.

Characteristics of the mineral composition of ores in the Mauk deposit
of the Central Urals. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.1:50-61
Ja-F '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo universiteta.
        (Ural Mountains-- Ore deposits)

FENOGENOV, A.N.

Zonal pyrite from the ores of the Yel'nichnyi section and Zyuzel'-
skoye deposit in the Central Urals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav. geol. i
razv. 6 no.5:78-82 My '63.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

FENOGENOV, A.N.

Inclusion of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and other minerals in
the pyrite of certain sulfide deposits in the Central Urals.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.12:62-65 D '63
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MOSKALEV, V.S.; FENOGENOV, I.V.; VASIL'YEV, B.D.

Frost action under foundation during the construction of build-
ings. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. no.6:20-22 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Foundations) (Frozen ground)

MOSKALEV, V.S., inzh.; FENOGENOV, I.V., inzh.

Prevent soil freezing in foundation beds of buildings. Mech.
transp. 18 no.6:43-45 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:9)
      (Soil freezing) (Foundations)

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N.N.; Ovechkin, Yu.A.; Tolkacheva, Ya.A. Feoktistov, Yu.F.

ORG: None

TITLE: Observation of heat fields in semiconductor devices

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, transistor temperature, temperature sensing film, semiconductor device, heat sensing fluorescent film, fluorescent compound / K-9 fluorescent compound / FKP-03K fluorescent compound / FK-101 fluorescent compound

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a methodology for the exploration of thermal fields on the surface of semiconductor devices, based upon thermal effects on fluorescent films deposited upon the investigated surface. Attention to this method was directed in general by the connection between thermal field patterns and defects in semiconductor devices; and in a more specific way, by the drawbacks of high inertia of other feasible methods, such as e.g. evaporographs. The films used in the described method were dried deposits from ethyl alcohol suspensions, based upon ZnS with added activators. Compound K-9 and FK-101 decrease their brightness upon heating. Compound FKP-03K initially increases its brightness by a temporary flash. The apparatus for the exploration of temperature effects on fluorescence of the compounds consisted of a metal ribbon with the deposited compound on one side irradiated by ultraviolet light

Card 1/2   UDC: 539.293;536

ACC NR: AP6013520

and observed by a photomultiplier thru an ultraviolet-opaque filter. A heat source
and a thermocouple riding upon the opposite side of the metal ribbon controlled the
compound's temperature. It was found possible, using three compounds as required, to
cover the temperature range of 20 - 250°C., and to attain adequate sensitivity - a
doubling of luminosity for a 10°C temperature fall. With this method, the distribu-
tions of surface temperatures can be adequately evaluated quantitatively for the pur-
poses at hand. Transistor and diode surface temperature patterns during overloads and
breakdowns are shown. Characteristic hot spots appear e.g. upon the surface of a dio-
de under conditions of an avalance breakthrough. Orig. art. has 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/   ORIG REF: 000/   OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

FEN'OR, S. M.

"Problems Arising in the Complex Conservative Method of Treating Female Sterility," Akusher i Ginekol., No.5, 1949.
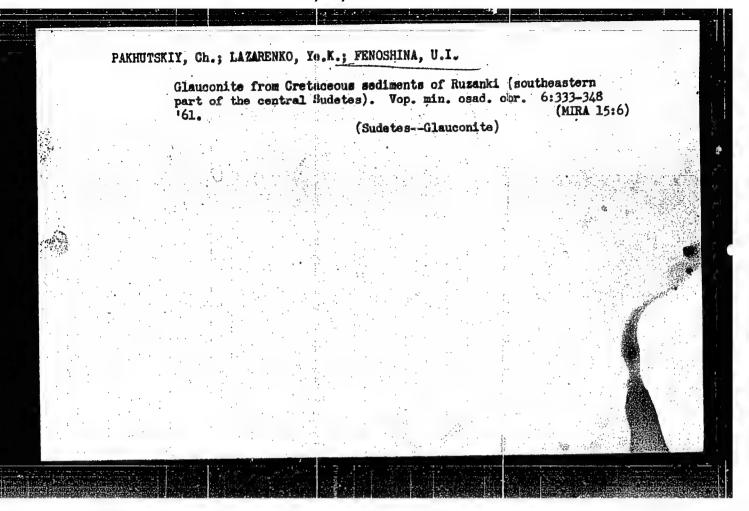
Hon. Dr., Turkmen SSR
Obstectrical and Gynecological Clinic, Turkmen State Inst. Neurology and Physiotherapy.
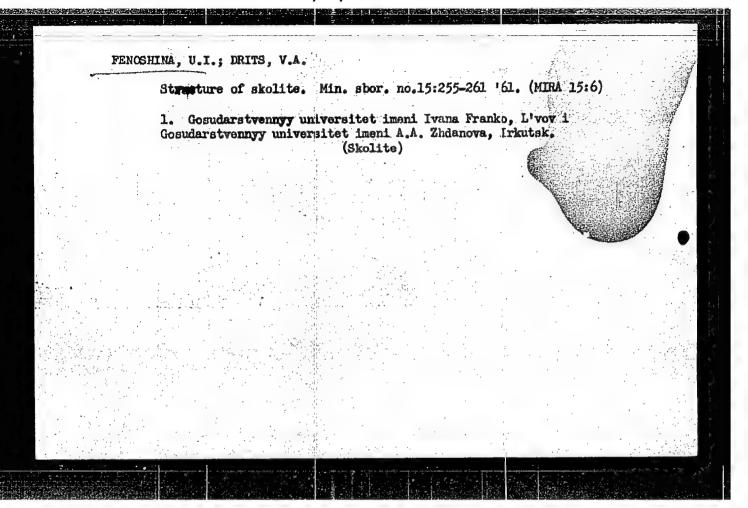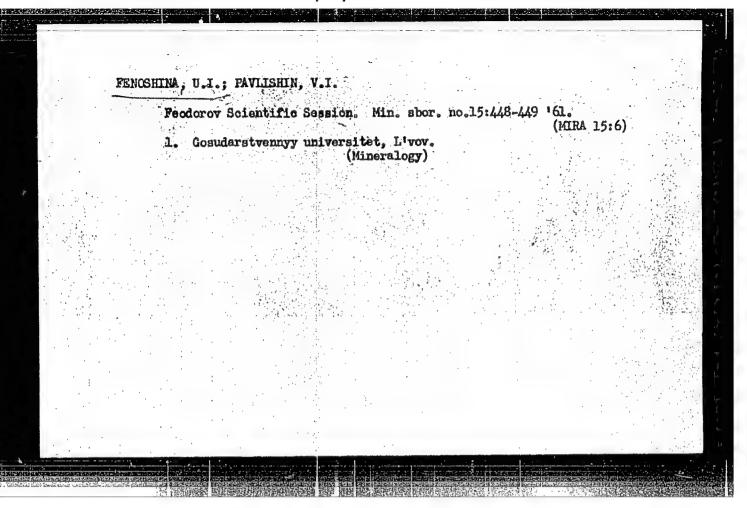
FEN'OR, S.M

FEN'OR, S.M.

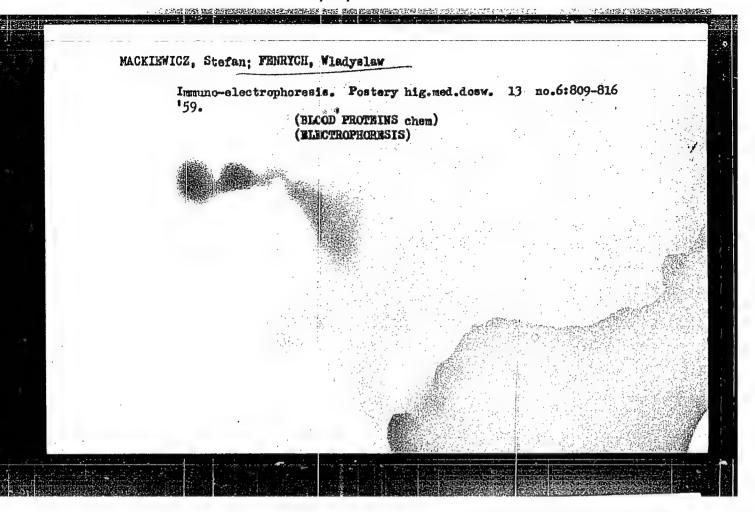Gordeev's liquid for treating endocervicitis and erosions of the cervix uteri. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:28 '57.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
        (UTERUS--DISEASES)

FEN'OR, S.M., zasluzhennyy vrach Trukmenskoy SSR

Method for treating endocervicitis and erosion of the cervix uteri
with Gordeev's solution No.2. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.4:35-38 Jl-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(UTERUS—DISEASES)   (SOLUTIONS (PHARMACY))

FENOSHINA, U.I.

Glauconite from Lower Tortonian sediments of the Lyuben' Velikiy
health resort. Vop. min. osad. obr. 6:266-282 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Lvov region—Glauconite)

FENOSHINA, U.I.

New data on skolite. Vop. min. csad. obr. 6:283-295 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Skolite)

PAKHUTSKIY, Ch.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.; FENOSHINA, U.I.

Glauconite from Cretaceous sediments of Ruzanki (southeastern
part of the central Sudetes). Vop. min. osad. obr. 6:333-348
'61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Sudetes--Glauconite)

FENOSHINA, U.I.; DRITS, V.A.

Structure of skolite. Min. sbor. no.15:255-261 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov i
Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova, Irkutsk.
(Skolite)

FENOSHINA, U.I.; PAVLISHIN, V.I.

Feodorov Scientific Session. Min. sbor. no.15:448-449 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, L'vov.
(Mineralogy)

LANGER-KUZ'NYAROVA, A.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.; FENOSHINA, U.I.

Mineralogy of the Ordovician glauconitite of Tluszcz. Min. sbor. no.
17:170-176 '63.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut, Varshava i Gosudarstvennyy universitet
imeni Franko, L'vov.

MACKIEWICZ, Stefan; FENRYCH, Wladyslaw

Immuno-electrophoresis. Postery hig.med.dosw. 13 no.6:809-816
'59.

(BLOOD PROTEINS chem)
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

FENRYCH, Wladyslaw; JAZIENICKI, Boguslaw; MACKIEWICZ, Stefan; MACKIEWICZ, Urszula; TWARDOWSKI, Krzysztof

Separation of human serum proteins by means of an immuno-chemical method. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.44:1937-1939 2 Nov 59.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr F. Labendzinski i z pracowni Farmakodynamiki A. M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr J. Dadlez).
        (BLOOD PROTEINS, chem.)

FENRYCH,Wladyslaw; JAZIENICKI, Boguslaw; ROZWADOWSKA-DOWZENKO, Maria

Observation on the immuno-electrophoretic picture of serum proteins in patients treated with adrenal cortex hormones. Polskie arch. med.wewn. 30 no. 6:792-794 '60.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu P.o. Kierownika Kliniki: doc. dr med. M.Rozwadowska-Dowzenko
        (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES pharmacol)
        (BLOODPROTEINS pharmacol)

MACKIEWICZ, Stefan; FENRYCH, Wladyslaw; JAZIENICKI, Boguslaw; MACKIEWICZ, Aniela

Immuno-electrophoretic studies on proteins in the blood serum and exudates in patients with rheumatism. Reumatologia Polska no.3: 129-136 '60.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr F. Labendzinski Z Pracowni Farmakodynamiki AN w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr J. Dadlez
            (RHEUMATISM metabolism)
            (BLOOD PROTEINS)
            (EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES metab)
            (PROTEINS metab)

FENRYCH, W.; PAWELKIEWICZ, J.; MAGAS, S.

Conversion of cyanocobalamin, in vivo, into its coenzyme form
in the rabbit. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.4:117-119 '62.

1. Department of Biochemistry, College of Agriculture, Poznan
Department II of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine, Poznan.
Presented by J.Heller.

FENSTER, G.S. (Leningrad)

Effect of preliminary adaptation to oxygen deficiency on the course of burns. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:57-58 S-O '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy ozhogovoy laboratorii (nachal'nik-dotsent Ye.V. Gubler) kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii No. 1 (nachal'nik - prof. I.S. Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (ANOXEMIA)

SKORIK, V.I.; KOCHETYGOV, N.I.; KONSTANTINOV, V.A.; FENSTER, G.S.;
PENCHUK, V.M. (Leningrad)

Model of burn emaciation in laboratory animals. Pat. fiziol. i
eksp. terap. 5 no.6:64-65 N-D '61.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
                    (BURNS AND SCALDS)

FENSTER, G.S. (Leningrad)

Effect of contidioning to hypoxia on the course of burn disease.
Pat fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:40-43 S-O'63   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skoy ozhogovoy lanoratorii (nachal'-
nik - doktor med. nauk Ye.V.Gubler) i kafedry termicheskikh
porazheniy (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya Ar'yev) Voyenno-meditsin-
skoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

KOVAL'CHUK, V.; FENTSIK, I.

Obstacles in the training of miners. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.7:
29-30 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. po tekhnicheskoy uchebe rudnika imeni Frunze,
Krivoy Rog (for Koval'chuk). 2. Starshiy inzh. po tekhnicheskoy
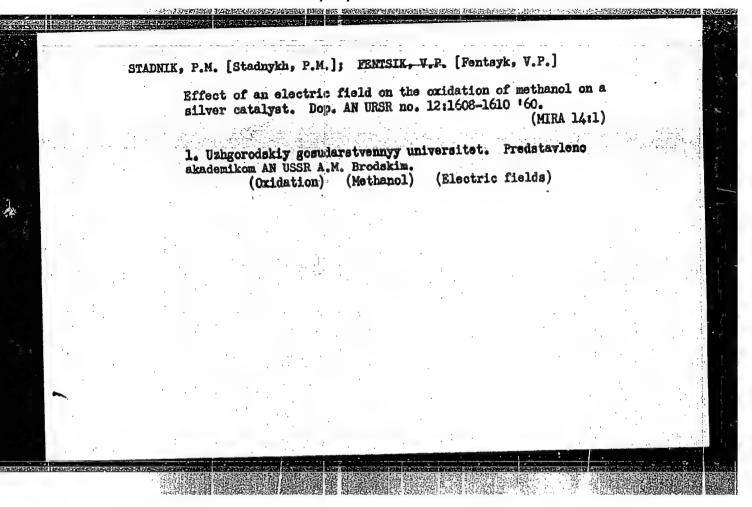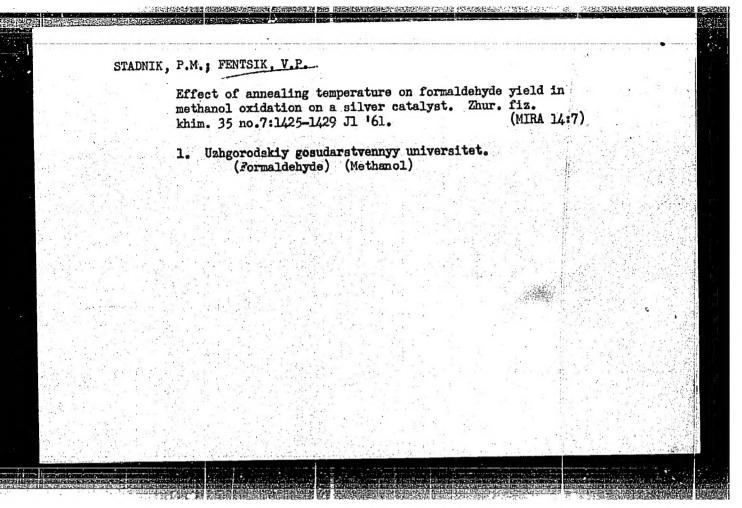sluzhbe rudnika imeni Kominterna (for Fentsik).

FEN'VESH, E.; GEMESHI, T.; NEMET, F.; SHANDOR, T.; GASYOROVSKI, L.;
STARZHINSKI, A.

Semiautomatic measuring instrument for processing pictures obtained
in the bubble chamber and the Wilson chamber. Prib. i tekh. eksp.
6 no.2:68-72 Mr-Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. TSentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki, Budapesht (for
Fen'vesh, Gemeshi, Nemet, Shandor). 2. Institut yadernykh
issledovaniy, Varshava (for Gasyorovski, Starzhinski).
                    (Photography, Particle track)

STADNIK, P.M. [Stadnykh, P.M.]; FENTSIK, V.P. [Fentsyk, V.P.]

Effect of an electric field on the oxidation of methanol on a
silver catalyst. Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1608-1610 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR A.M. Brodskim.
        (Oxidation) (Methanol)   (Electric fields)

STADNIK, P.M.; FENTSIK, V.P.

Effect of annealing temperature on formaldehyde yield in methanol oxidation on a silver catalyst. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:1425-1429 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
   (Formaldehyde) (Methanol)

27208
S/08 61/000/014/003/030
B106/B4 0

5 1190

AUTHORS: Fentsik, V. P., Stadnik, P. M.

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on methanol oxidation with a
               silver catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 74, abstract
               14B512. (Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. khim.,
               no. 3, 1960, 16-17)

TEXT: The effect of an electric field on CH_3OH oxidation with an Ag
catalyst was studied. The voltage was applied between the catalyst and
an electrode attached in the middle of the reaction vessel. The electrode
temperature was kept near room temperature. If the catalyst was used as
cathode, the CH_2O yield rose by 6-7 %, irrespective of the composition of
the reaction mixture; if the catalyst was used as anode, the yield
dropped by 2-3 %; the yields in CO_2, CO, and H_2 did practically not
change. At potential differences of 0-50 v, the CH_2O yield changed

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Effect of an electric field on...

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proportional to the voltage applied; a further increase in the potential difference showed no effect which according to the authors is probably due to saturation of the catalyst surface with free electrons at the expense of their number in the reaction space. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

27207
S/081/61/000/014/002/030
B106/B110

5.1190

AUTHORS: Fentsik, V. P., Stadnik, P. M.

TITLE: "Chilling" of the catalytic oxidation of methanol by a solid surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 74, abstract 14B511. (Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. khim., no. 3, 1960, 18-20)

TEXT: Oxidation of CH_3OH was conducted in a quartz tube lined inside with a silver layer in the central part. The walls of a glass tube attached inside the quartz tube coaxially with the latter were used as chilling surface. The walls of the chilling surface were rinsed with water of constant temperature. The authors studied the effect of the composition of the mixture $O_2 + CH_3OH$, the working temperature t_1 of the catalyst, and the temperature t_2 of the chilling surface, on the oxidation rate of CH_3OH. They found that at a certain value of t_1, and at $t_2 = 65^\circ C$

Card 1/2